

No. 5 not more than 0.5 percent of non-parboiled rice.

NOTE: The maximum limits for "chalky kernels," "Heat-damaged kernels," and "Kernels damaged by heat" shown in § 868.261 are not applicable to the special grade "Par-boiled brown rice for processing."

(b) *Smutty brown rice for processing.* Smutty brown rice for processing shall be rice which contains more than 3.0 percent of smutty kernels.

(c) *Glutinous brown rice for processing.* Glutinous brown rice for processing shall be special varieties of rice (*Oryza sativa* L. *glutinosa*) which contain more than 50 percent chalky kernels. Grade U.S. No. 1 shall contain not more than 1.0 percent of nonchalky kernels, grade U.S. No. 2 not more than 2.0 percent of nonchalky kernels, grade U.S. No. 3 not more than 4.0 percent of nonchalky kernels, grade U.S. No. 4 not more than 6.0 percent of nonchalky kernels, and grade U.S. No. 5 not more than 10.0 percent of nonchalky kernels.

NOTE: The maximum limits for "Chalky kernels" in § 868.261 are not applicable to the special grade "Glutinous brown rice for processing."

(d) *Aromatic brown rice for processing.* Aromatic brown rice for processing shall be special varieties of rice (*Oryza sativa* L. scented) that have a distinctive and characteristic aroma; e.g., basmati and jasmine rice.

[42 FR 40869, Aug. 12, 1977; 42 FR 64356, Dec. 23, 1977, as amended at 56 FR 55979, Oct. 31, 1991; 58 FR 68016, Dec. 23, 1993. Redesignated and amended at 60 FR 16364, 16365, Mar. 30, 1995]

§ 868.264 Special grade designation.

The grade designation for parboiled, smutty, glutinous, or aromatic brown rice for processing shall include, following the class, the word(s) "Par-boiled," "Smutty," "Glutinous," or "Aromatic," as warranted, and all other information prescribed in § 868.262.

[58 FR 68016, Dec. 23, 1993. Redesignated and amended at 60 FR 16364, Mar. 30, 1995]

Subpart E—United States Standards for Milled Rice

NOTE TO THE SUBPART: Compliance with the provisions of these standards does not excuse failure to comply with the provisions

of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, or other Federal laws.

SOURCE: 42 FR 40869, Aug. 12, 1977; 42 FR 64356, Dec. 23, 1977, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 60 FR 16364, Mar. 30, 1995.

TERMS DEFINED

§ 868.301 Definition of milled rice.

Whole or broken kernels of rice (*Oryza sativa* L.) from which the hulls and at least the outer bran layers have been removed and which contain not more than 10.0 percent of seeds, paddy kernels, or foreign material, either singly or combined.

[48 FR 24859, June 3, 1983. Redesignated at 60 FR 16364, Mar. 30, 1995]

§ 868.302 Definition of other terms.

For the purposes of these standards, the following terms shall have the meanings stated below:

(a) *Broken kernels.* Kernels of rice which are less than three-fourths of whole kernels.

(b) *Brown rice.* Whole or broken kernels of rice from which the hulls have been removed.

(c) *Chalky kernels.* Whole or broken kernels of rice which are one-half or more chalky.

(d) *Classes.* There are seven classes of milled rice. The following four classes shall be based on the percentage of whole kernels, and types of rice:

Long Grain Milled Rice.
Medium Grain Milled Rice.
Short Grain Milled Rice.
Mixed Milled Rice.

The following three classes shall be based on the percentage of whole kernels and of broken kernels of different size:

Second Head Milled Rice.
Screenings Milled Rice.
Brewers Milled Rice.

(1) "Long grain milled rice" shall consist of milled rice which contains more than 25.0 percent of whole kernels of milled rice and in U.S. Nos. 1 through 4 not more than 10.0 percent of whole or broken kernels of medium or short grain rice. U.S. No. 5 and U.S. No. 6 long grain milled rice shall contain not more than 10.0 percent of whole kernels of medium or short grain milled rice (broken kernels do not apply).

(2) "Medium grain milled rice" shall consist of milled rice which contains more than 25.0 percent of whole kernels of milled rice and in U.S. Nos. 1 through 4 not more than 10.0 percent of whole or broken kernels of long grain rice or whole kernels of short grain rice. U.S. No. 5 and U.S. No. 6 medium grain milled rice shall contain not more than 10.0 percent of whole kernels of long or short grain milled rice (broken kernels do not apply).

(3) "Short grain milled rice" shall consist of milled rice which contains more than 25.0 percent of whole kernels of milled rice and in U.S. Nos. 1 through 4 not more than 10.0 percent of whole or broken kernels of long grain rice or whole kernels of medium grain rice. U.S. No. 5 and U.S. No. 6 short grain milled rice shall contain not more than 10.0 percent of whole kernels of long or medium grain milled rice (broken kernels do not apply).

(4) "Mixed milled rice" shall consist of milled rice which contains more than 25.0 percent of whole kernels of milled rice and more than 10.0 percent of "other types" as defined in paragraph (i) of this section. U.S. No. 5 and U.S. No. 6 mixed milled rice shall contain more than 10.0 percent of whole kernels of "other types" (broken kernels do not apply).

(5) "Second head milled rice" shall consist of milled rice which, when determined in accordance with § 868.303, contains:

(i) Not more than (a) 25.0 percent of whole kernels, (b) 7.0 percent of broken kernels removed by a 6 plate, (c) 0.4 percent of broken kernels removed by a 5 plate, and (d) 0.05 percent of broken kernels passing through a 4 sieve (southern production); or

(ii) Not more than (a) 25.0 percent of whole kernels, (b) 50.0 percent of broken kernels passing through a 6½ sieve, and (c) 10.0 percent of broken kernels passing through a 6 sieve (western production).

(6) "Screenings milled rice" shall consist of milled rice which, when determined in accordance with § 868.303, contains:

(i) Not more than (a) 25.0 percent of whole kernels, (b) 10.0 percent of broken kernels removed by a 5 plate, and (c) 0.2 percent of broken kernels pass-

ing through a 4 sieve (southern production); or

(ii) Not more than (a) 25.0 percent of whole kernels and (b) 15.0 percent of broken kernels passing through a 5½ sieve; and more than (c) 50.0 percent of broken kernels passing through a 6½ sieve and (d) 10.0 percent of broken kernels passing through a 6 sieve (western production).

(7) "Brewers milled rice" shall consist of milled rice which, when determined in accordance with § 868.303, contains not more than 25.0 percent of whole kernels and which does not meet the kernel-size requirements for the class Second Head Milled Rice or Screenings Milled Rice.

(e) *Damaged kernels.* Whole or broken kernels of rice which are distinctly discolored or damaged by water, insects, heat, or any other means, and parboiled kernels in nonparboiled rice. "Heat-damaged kernels" (see paragraph (g) of this section) shall not function as damaged kernels.

(f) *Foreign material.* All matter other than rice and seeds. Hulls, germs, and bran which have separated from the kernels of rice shall be considered foreign material.

(g) *Heat-damaged kernels.* Whole or broken kernels of rice which are materially discolored and damaged as a result of heating and parboiled kernels in nonparboiled rice which are as dark as, or darker in color than, the interpretive line for heat-damaged kernels.

(h) *Objectionable seeds.* Seeds other than rice, except seeds of *Echinochloa crusgalli* (commonly known as barnyard grass, watergrass, and Japanese millet).

(i) *Other types.* (1) Whole kernels of: (i) Long grain rice in medium or short grain rice, (ii) medium grain rice in long or short grain rice, (iii) Short grain rice in long or medium grain rice, and (2) broken kernels of long grain rice in medium or short grain rice and broken kernels of medium or short grain rice in long grain rice, except in U.S. No. 5 and U.S. No. 6 milled rice. In U.S. No. 5 and U.S. No. 6 milled rice, only whole kernels will apply.

NOTE: Broken kernels of medium grain rice in short grain rice and broken kernels of short grain rice in medium grain rice shall not be considered other types.

(j) *Paddy Kernels*. Whole or broken unhulled kernels of rice; whole or broken kernels of brown rice, and whole or broken kernels of milled rice having a portion or portions of the hull remaining which cover one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) or more of the whole or broken kernel.

(k) *Red rice*. Whole or broken kernels of rice on which there is an appreciable amount of red bran.

(l) *Seeds*. Whole or broken seeds of any plant other than rice.

(m) *Types of rice*. There are three types of milled rice as follows:

Long grain.

Medium grain.

Short grain.

Types shall be based on the length-width ratio of kernels of rice that are unbroken and the width, thickness, and shape of kernels that are broken, prescribed in FGIS instructions.

(n) *Ungelatinized kernels*. Whole or broken kernels of parboiled rice with distinct white or chalky areas due to incomplete gelatinization of the starch.

(o) *Well-milled kernels*. Whole or broken kernels of rice from which the hulls and practically all of the germs and the bran layers have been removed.

NOTE: This factor is determined on an individual kernel basis and applies to the special grade Undermilled milled rice only.

(p) *Whole kernels*. Unbroken kernels of rice and broken kernels of rice which are at least three-fourths of an unbroken kernel.

(q) *5 plate*. A laminated metal plate 0.142-inch thick, with a top lamina, 0.051-inch thick, perforated with rows of round holes 0.0781 ($\frac{5}{64}$) inch in diameter, $\frac{5}{32}$ inch from center to center, with each row staggered in relation to the adjacent rows, and a bottom lamina 0.091-inch thick, without perforations.

(r) *6 plate*. A laminated metal plate 0.142-inch thick, with a top lamina 0.051-inch thick, perforated with rows of round holes 0.0938 ($\frac{6}{64}$) inch in diameter, $\frac{5}{32}$ inch from center to center, with each row staggered in relation to the adjacent rows, and a bottom lamina 0.091-inch thick, without perforations.

(s) *2½ sieve*. A metal sieve 0.032-inch thick, perforated with rows of round holes 0.0391 ($\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{64}$) inch in diameter, 0.075-inch from center to center, with

each row staggered in relation to the adjacent rows.

(t) *4 sieve*. A metal sieve 0.032-inch thick, perforated with rows of round holes 0.0625 ($\frac{4}{64}$) inch in diameter, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch from center to center, with each row staggered in relation to the adjacent rows.

(u) *5 sieve*. A metal sieve 0.032-inch thick, perforated with rows of round holes 0.0781 ($\frac{5}{64}$) inch in diameter, $\frac{5}{32}$ inch from center to center, with each row staggered in relation to the adjacent rows.

(v) *5½ sieve*. A metal sieve 0.032-inch thick, perforated with rows of round holes 0.0859 ($\frac{5\frac{1}{2}}{64}$) inch in diameter, $\frac{9}{64}$ inch from center to center, with each row staggered in relation to the adjacent rows.

(w) *6 sieve*. A metal sieve 0.032-inch thick, perforated with rows of round holes 0.0938 ($\frac{6}{64}$) inch in diameter, $\frac{5}{32}$ inch from center to center, with each row staggered in relation to the adjacent rows.

(x) *6½ sieve*. A metal sieve 0.032-inch thick, perforated with rows of round holes 0.1016 ($\frac{6\frac{1}{2}}{64}$) inch in diameter, $\frac{5}{32}$ inch from center to center, with each row staggered in relation to the adjacent rows.

(y) *30 sieve*. A woven wire cloth sieve having 0.0234-inch openings, with a wire diameter of 0.0153 inch, and meeting the specifications of American Society for Testing and Materials Designation E-11-61, prescribed in FGIS instructions.

[13 FR 9479, Dec. 31, 1948, as amended at 44 FR 73008, Dec. 17, 1979; 47 FR 34516, Aug. 10, 1982; 54 FR 21403, 21406, May 18, 1989; 54 FR 51345, Dec. 14, 1989. Redesignated and amended at 60 FR 16364, Mar. 30, 1995]

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING APPLICATION OF STANDARDS

§ 868.303 Basis of determination.

All determinations shall be on the basis of the original sample. Mechanical sizing of kernels shall be adjusted by handpicking, as prescribed in FGIS instructions, or by any method which gives equivalent results.

[42 FR 40869, Aug. 12, 1977; 42 FR 64356, Dec. 23, 1977, as amended at 47 FR 34516, Aug. 10, 1982; 54 FR 21403, 21406, May 18, 1989. Redesignated at 60 FR 16364, Mar. 30, 1995]